

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 7023

號一廿月五年元統宣

THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1909.

四拜禮

號八月七英港香

\$36 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS.....\$15,000,000
Sterling.....\$15,000,000
Silver.....\$15,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gosses—Chairman.
H. M. Tomkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
J. W. Bannock, Esq.
E. G. Barrett, Esq.
E. S. Gubbay, Esq.
W. Helms, Esq.
G. R. Lenzmann, Esq.
H. M. Shellin, Esq.
R. Shawan, Esq.
H. A. Siebs, Esq.
H. A. W. Slade, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH
MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1909.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS.....£1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED—ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS for 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

W. M. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1909.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$1,000,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$1,000,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADEMERE HOUSE, E.O.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum.
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,752,884.84 (about £470,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

FRANCHISES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabradja (Achoen), Bandjarmasin.

Representatives at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts 2 per cent. on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
Do. 6 months 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 18th July 1908.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL—PAID-UP.....Yen 24,000,000.
RESERVE FUNDS.....15,500,000.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO. OHEFOO.
Kobe. TIENSTIN.
YOKOHAMA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
LOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On fixed deposit:
For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum.
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.

TAKAO TAKAMIZU,
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1909.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits allowed at 4 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Tael 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank),
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft,
Deutsche Bank,
S. Bleichroeder,
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft,
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie,
Robert Warshawsky & Co.,
Mendelssohn & Co.,
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt a/M.,
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg,
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln,
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons,
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT,
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KORN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

Intimations.

THE SAVOY.

13 QUEEN'S ROAD.

The SAVOY beg to inform their customers and residents that they are disposing of their stock at cost price, owing to their removal to new premises.

Monarch Shirts and Gentlemen's Underwear a speciality.

THE SAVOY.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1909.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1908.

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

LONDON &c., via usual Ports { ASSAYE 10th July { See Special Advertisement.
Capt. O. Jones, R.N.R.

LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES { SIMLA 14th July { Freight and Passage.
Capt. C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE { SYRIA 16th July { Freight and Passage.
Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R.

SHANGHAI { DELHI 22nd July { Freight and Passage.
Capt. G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1909.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TOBACCO & CIGARETTES.

MIXTURES:

Craven. Guards. Garrick.

Ardath. Glasgow. Richmond.

CUT TOBACCO:

Old English Curve Cut.

Capstan Navy Cut.

(Medium and Full).

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES:

Bouton Rouge. Felucca.

VIRGINIAN CIGARETTES:

Craven. Garrick. Blackcat.

State Express. Three Castle (Magnums).

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

13 QUEEN'S ROAD.

Champagnes, Sherries, Madeiras, Claret, Burgundies, Brandy, Whiskies, Bitters, Ales, Beers and Stouts.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909.

Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PARK, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,365 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,365 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,995 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River.

Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG" 457 Tons.

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 588 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Company's direct steamers "Lilian" and "Sagui". These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 11th JULY, S.S. "SUI-AN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao 5 P.M.

Fares: Excursion Rates as usual.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. This steamer connects with the returning steamer from Macao.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR), opposite the Blake Pier.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner.

A. J. DAVIES,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

For LUXURY, COMFORT, QUIET, FRESHNESS AND EXCELLENT CUISINE.

Stay at—

THE GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1909.

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of L. GAMEAU, N. BEUMONTAL, Proprietors.

Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astor."

Mails.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"YORCK" Capt. Randerhans	WEDNESDAY, 14th July, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. F. von Biorer	About WEDNESDAY, 14th July.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Leuz	FRIDAY, 16th July, 10 A.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of July.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
HANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	19th July, P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	ARMAND BEHIC	Lafont	19th July, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOKIN	Charbonnel	22nd Aug., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	CALEDONIE	Bruno	3rd Aug., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia, at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.
Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.
Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.
For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPNORIN,
AGENT,
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

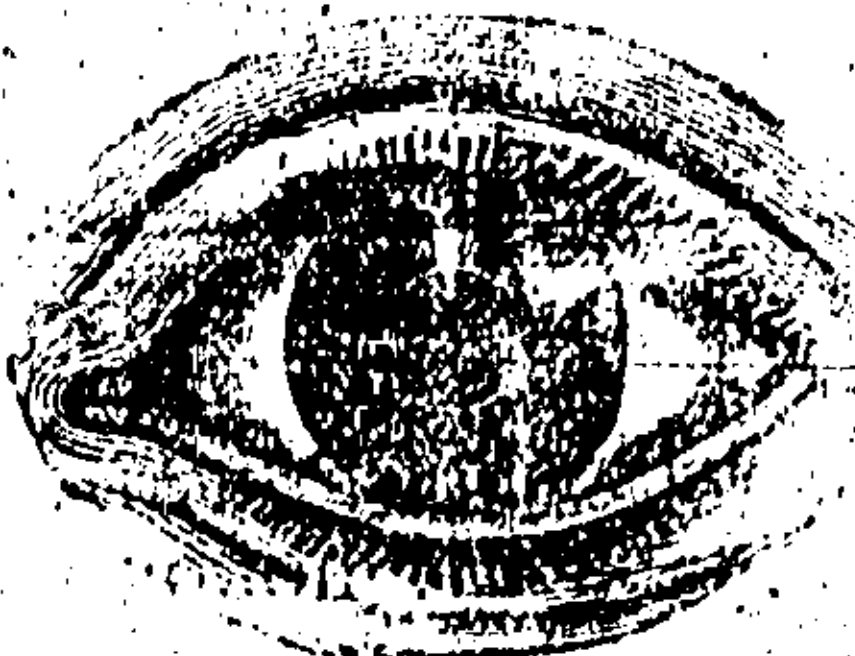
These superb steamers, carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.
The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamoen.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamoen, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

EYES



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"—free.
LONDON. GILBERT, 55, BOND STREET. SHANGHAI. 1, John Street, Redford Row, W.C.
HONGKONG. 55, BOND STREET. 55, BOND STREET. 55, BOND STREET.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance ... 80 "	Width of Entrance ... 50 "	Width of Entrance ... 63 "
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks ... 26 "	Water on Blocks 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A RICKSHAW WITH BICYCLE RUBBER TYRED WHEELS in Good Condition.
Apply to—
S. D. SETNA,
No. 6, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1909. [497]

To Let.

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Apply—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909. [463]

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1909. [248]

TO LET.

NOS. 1 & 3 MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1909. [468]

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 155, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1909. [51]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shawan, Tomes & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—
THE COMPAGNIE DEPARTEMENT, E. D. Sassoon & Co., Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [188]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 14th June, 1909. [14]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFES, with SHIFTS KEYS, Manufactured by the GODFREY and BOYCE MANUFACTURING CO. of Bombay. One Safe 5 feet by 3 feet 8 1/2 in. by 2 feet 6 in. 2 Safes each 2 feet 1 in. by 2 feet 7 in. by 2 feet.

Also a few Large PADLOCKS for Godowns of the same Make.

Also one OLIVER TYPEWRITER in good condition.

Apply to—
PHIROZSHA B. PETIT & Co.,
5, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1909. [517]

FOR SALE.

"ADLER"
TYPEWRITERS

THE PERFECT VISIBLE.

The latest 1909 Model No. 7 with the latest improvement, the lightest touch, the strongest and the best ever produced.

We sell our Adler under our guaranteed terms.

A few lines will bring the Adler to your office free trial.

We sell various makes of second-hand Typewriters

Rent out by day or week.

REPAIR IS OUR SPECIALITY.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

33-35, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

LEE YEE

HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND TOILET REQUISITES FOR SALE.

15, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907. [41]

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

SEVENTH CONGRESS.

We have been favoured with the following correspondence for publication:—

Oxford Court, Cannon Street,

London, E.C., 30th April, 1909.

Dear Sir,—I beg to remind you that the Seventh Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire opens at Sydney, N.S.W., on 14th September next and is to be followed by a short tour of two or three weeks' duration, during which most of the principal centres of the Commonwealth will be visited. As you are aware, the Governor-General of Australia, the Right Hon. the Earl of Dudley, G. C. M. G., G. C., has accepted the Honorary Presidency of the Congress, and the Federal Government will officially receive the delegates.

The letters already received from several of the most important Chambers in New Zealand have now been supplemented by an invitation from Sir Joseph Ward, Prime Minister of the Dominion, and a semi-official visit to New Zealand will probably follow the Australian Tour.

You will understand that it is important that the delegates from this side should be both numerous and influential. Up to the present time only a small proportion of the total number of Chambers have definitely notified me on the subject of delegates, and I would therefore urge upon all who have not done so, the desirability of calling, if necessary, special meetings and communicating with me upon this head without further delay, and, if necessary, by cable. Owing to the distance involved, the final Programme of Resolutions and List of Delegates must, of course, be circulated relatively earlier than has been the case heretofore—not later, indeed, than the middle of June.

It has been found impracticable to arrange a main party to proceed to Australia, but those delegates who do not wish to travel alone should acquaint me with the itinerary they are desirous of following, and I will endeavour to place them in communication with others who propose following similar routes. I should also be glad to receive particulars where delegates will be accompanied by ladies.

You will notice that space has been left in the second draft programme enclosed herewith, for the names of the movers of resolutions, and I would ask you, should your Chamber have forwarded any resolutions, to let me hear at once in order that the name may, as far as possible, be included. I also enclose a preliminary list of Delegates.

The definite programme of entertainments to be offered to delegates immediately following the Congress has not yet reached me, but it now appears that they will terminate a week earlier than was originally anticipated; i.e., about 10th October next.

Tickets of identification will shortly be issued to delegates, and I should be glad, therefore, to be kept informed of any change of address.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) KENNIE B. MURRAY,

Secretary.

The Secretary.

Chamber of Commerce.

Enclosures:—

Second draft Programme of Resolutions.

List of Delegates nominated to date.

The following acknowledgment was sent:—

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, 9th June, 1909.

Dear Sir,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 30th April, 1909, on the subject of the forthcoming Congress of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire to be held in Sydney this year, and to state that the matters referred to therein will receive the early attention of my committee.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Kennie B. Murray, Esq., Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, London.

Intimations.



Colonial Secretary's Department.

HONGKONG OPIUM FARM.

NOTICE is hereby given that SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, till Noon on TUESDAY, the 31st day of August, 1909, for the purchase of the privileges known as the Opium Farm established under "The Prepared Opium Ordinances, 1891-1909," that is to say, the sole privilege of preparing Opium and of selling, within the Colony, (including the New Territories), Opium so prepared, inclusive of the privilege of collecting dress and of preparing and dealing in Dress Opium, for three years from the 1st of March, 1910.

Full information as to conditions of tendering, &c., can be obtained from the Colonial Treasurer, and the conditions of tendering and form of grant have been published in Government Gazette as Notification No. 401 of the 2nd July, 1909.

A. M. THOMSON,

Colonial Secretary.

2nd July, 1909. [515]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

G. K. HAXTON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1909. [50]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor School, who are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1907. [49]

WEATHER-FORMCAST AND STORM-WARNINGS—ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected, but they are hoisted as a warning.

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and a DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE point downwards and a DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE point downwards and a BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE point upwards and a BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal, indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping, leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted for the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock. Aberdeen.

Waglan. San Ki Wan.

Stanley. Sai Kung.

Cape Collinson. Sha Tin Kai.

Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal from the Light-houses.

F. C. FISS, Director.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1907. [49]

Intimation.

Powell's
Furnishing
Department

is now replete with an entirely new collection of

BEDROOM
SUITES

of the well known "POWELL" quality in solid teakwood, embracing a wide range of designs to suit the modest home or the mansion, at prices varying from

\$140 to
\$325.

A visit to our showrooms, will convince intending purchasers, that the solid and durable construction of these suites is attained without detracting from the artistic appearance, which we claim is a special feature of the "POWELL" productions.

We are keeping well up with the times, with regard to the new systems of

MODERN
OFFICE
FITTINGS

and have now in our showrooms, a selection of the newest styles in

SECTIONAL
BOOKCASESAND
FILING
CABINETS

on the vertical Sectional System, allowing any number of sections to be built upwards or at the side, as further filing space becomes necessary.

QUOTATIONS gladly and promptly given for any description of OFFICE FURNITURE and FITTINGS.

POWELL'S
(FIRST FLOOR)ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS

28, Queen's Road,
Hongkong and Japan.

Intimations.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A BRANCH OFFICE of this Bank has been opened in Canton under the charge of Mr. R. R. HYND as AGENT. By Order of the Court of Directors, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1900. [520]



NAVY CONTRACT.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY OF LABOUR AND JUNKS in connection with the Coaling of H.M. Ships, &c., at Hongkong, for a period of 12 months from the 1st August, 1900.

Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, and should be returned not later than Noon on 16th July, 1900.

A Deposit of One Hundred Dollars will be required from persons tendering. This will be returned in the event of non-acceptance of Tender.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [514]

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. 402.

It is hereby notified that applications are invited from Europeans for the post of 3rd INTERPRETER at the Supreme Court. Salary commencing at \$360, but should applicant's qualifications justify it, a salary of \$1,080 may be given.

A knowledge of Cantonese is essential, and preference will be given to candidates who have a knowledge of a second Chinese dialect. Applicants must be under 35 years of age. Applications accompanied by testimonials should be sent to the Registrar General before the 31st October, 1900.

A. M. THOMSON, Colonial Secretary. Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [519]

PARA VENDA.

GRANDE sortimento de LIVROS de MISSA em Portuguez, encadernados em lindas capas de phantasia e de diversas cores.

Preços modicos.

Dirija-se a GRACA & CO., 27, Des Vieux Road. Hongkong, 8 Junho de 1900. [56]

O. C. MOOSA,
1 & 8, D'AGUIAR STREET

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS IN VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES IN WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVAILINGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1900. [57]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE

LI KWONG LOONG & CO., 40, Des Vieux Road, CENTRAL.

THE ONLY SHOP in Hongkong with this name

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows: "We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Amara for our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., 25th May, 1891.

ORDERS principally attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED. Hongkong, 6th August, 1900. [54]

JAPAN-BRITISH EXHIBITION.

INVITATION FOR PARTICIPATION.

At the meeting, on the 28th ultimo, of the General Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, the following letters were laid on the table:—

Colonial Secretary's Office, 28th June, 1900.

Sir,—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to refer the enclosed copy of a letter from the Commissioner General of the Japan-British Exhibition for the consideration of your Committee and to inquire whether in the opinion of your Committee this Colony should participate in the exhibition.—I am, &c., (Sgd.) A. M. THOMSON, Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

(Enclosure.) 28th May, 1900.

Sir,—I have the pleasure to inform you that an arrangement has been concluded between His Excellency Mr. Kato, Ambassador of Japan at the Court of St. James, on behalf of the Emperor and Government of that Empire and the authorities of the "White City" for holding an Exhibition at Shepherd's Bush exclusively confined to the arts, manufactures and products of the Japanese and British Empires, commencing on May 3rd, 1901, and remaining open for about six months.

This will be the first occasion upon which Japan has brought before the people of the United Kingdom, and the Western World generally, the vast resources of that Empire, and the Government of His Imperial Majesty have made arrangements, financial and administrative, for making their display thoroughly large and representative.

There are many grave reasons, political and commercial, closely affecting the future happiness and prosperity of this nation why the participation of the Colonies and Dependencies of this Empire should be upon a scale of equal magnitude and comprehensiveness.

It is absolutely necessary that the people of Japan should be bound by the tie of mutually profitable commerce and enlightened self-interest with the various British Colonies, and that our allies should realize the extent to which their wants, in the shape of either necessities or luxuries, can be supplied from the Colonies of the British Empire, the more especially as Japan is by far nearer to many of them than to any other country inhabited by persons of European origin.

For this reason, and for many others, I venture to express a hope that Hongkong will participate in the Japan-British Exhibition upon a scale worthy of the occasion and its wealth and dignity.

I trust shortly to be in a position to forward you the prospectus and regulations for the British Section, which will be drawn up with a full realization of the dignity and grandeur of an Exhibition, which will be for many reasons the most important ever held in this country.—I am, &c., (Sd.) A. M. THOMSON, Colonial Secretary.

(Sd.) Commissioner-General.

It was decided to reply that the Committee did not consider sufficient support would be forthcoming to justify an appeal being made to the public and that, unless the Government were prepared to find such funds as might be required, the matter should be permitted to drop.

The following reply was sent to the Government:—

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, 1st July, 1900.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo (No. 4259/1900) enclosing a copy of a letter from the Commissioner General of the Japan-British Exhibition which it is proposed to hold in London in 1901, and in quiring whether or not, in the opinion of my committee, this Colony should participate in the Exhibition.

My committee gave this matter their consideration at a monthly meeting held on the 28th ultimo, and I am now directed to state that they do not consider that sufficient support would be forthcoming to justify an appeal being made to the public, and that unless the Government are prepared to find such funds as may be required, the matter should be permitted to drop.

I am to ask you to be good enough to drop this matter to them.—I have, etc., (Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON, Colonial Secretary.

JAPAN CUSTOMS TARIFF.

PROPOSED REVISION.

The following correspondence was considered at the monthly meeting of the General Committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce held on the 28th ult.:

Yokohama, 7th May, 1900.

Sir,—We have the honour to inform you that a committee, selected from the foreign business firms resident in Japan, has been formed under the above title. Its object is to watch the interests of the foreign traders in general and of resident strangers, in connection with the revision of the Customs Tariff of Japan, consequent upon the expiry of the present Treaties in August 1911, notice of which has already been officially given by the Japanese Authorities.

This Committee has been inaugurated and formed under the auspices of the Yokohama Foreign Board of Trade, and is therefore representative of the largest business interests of the country, and of quite an international character. It counts among its members British, German, American, French, Swiss, Austrian, Dutch, Australian, Swedish, Norwegian, Russian, and other representatives.

The present tariff, in the case of many articles, of import, of a highly protective nature, and there is every indication that national sentiment favours an increase in the import duties, leading especially towards shutting out many foreign articles and substituting for them articles of native make.

In the circumstances, it appears to be of vital importance that foreigners interested in the import trade of Japan, including doubtless several members of your Chamber, should use all the means at their disposal to represent in the proper quarters their own interests, and those of the countries to which they belong. With this object in view we would venture to suggest:

(1) That your Chamber should put before the Foreign Office, of your country, or other proper authority, your ideas and suggestions regarding any change in the tariff between your country and Japan.

(2) That you should send us a short statement showing the principal articles in respect of which you consider an increase in the present scale of duty would be injurious to the trade in general, together with any reasons and arguments which you may be able to advance in support of your position, and any other particulars which you may consider to be useful.

We would respectfully request that the communications should, if convenient to you, be written in the English language or have an English translation attached, as this language is most widely understood and used by all foreigners here in their intercourse with each other and the Japanese.

There is every reason to believe that the Japanese will push their views by all diplomatic and peaceful means. It is therefore our desire that the support given to foreign trade interests here, shall be as prompt and effective as possible, and we request you to assist us by equipping your committee with the most accurate information enabling them to support to the fullest extent their country's trade with Japan, and by any other means in your power to co-operate with us to the same end.—We are, &c.,

For the International Tariff Revision Committee, (Sgd.) T. C. DAVIS, Chairman.

The President, the Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong.

The following acknowledgment was sent:—Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, 9th June, 1900.

Sir,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 7th May, 1900, addressed to the chairman, in which you inform this Chamber of the formation of a committee selected from the foreign business firms resident in Japan under the title of "The International Tariff Revision Committee."

Your letter is now receiving the attention of my committee.—I am, &c., (Sgd.) E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

T. C. Davis, Esq., Chairman, The International Tariff Revision Committee, Yokohama Foreign Board of Trade, Yokohama.

It was decided to circulate the foregoing letter among the members of the Chamber with the idea that those whose interests were likely to be affected by the new Tariff might take the steps for their protection therein mentioned.

It was considered that individual action for the conservation of individual interests was advisable but the Chamber would take the matter up and represent the views of members if it were so desired.

WATER RETURN.

Level and storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st July.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

	1900.	1900.
Tytam...	18' 5 1/2" below overflow	50' 11" below overflow
Tytambye wash...	26' 8 1/2" below overflow	30' 10" below overflow
Tytam Intermediate...	10' 4 1/2" below overflow	15' 6" below overflow
Pokfulam...	0' 0" below overflow	18' 0" below overflow
Wong-nai chung...	0' 0" below overflow	12' 1 1/2" below overflow

STORAGE GALLONS.

	1900.	1900.
Tytam...	245,375,000	87,080,000
Tytam Byewash...	285,000	2,346,000
Tytam Intermediate...	47,165,000	119,165,000
Pokfulam...	60,000,000	28,100,000
Wong-nai chung...	30,337,000	7,953,000

Total..... 485,162,000 244,742,000

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the month of June.

	1900.	1900.
Consumption.....	145,079,000	118,319,000 gallons
Estimated population.....	206,910	208,710

Consumption per head per day..... 23.3 28.8 gallons

Constant supply in all districts during June, 1900.

Intermittent supply by Rider mains in Rider main districts during June, 1900.

The return of consumption is subject to error owing to the difficulty of accurate measurement whilst the extension works at Albany Filter Beds are in progress.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS.

LEVEL.

	1900.	1900.
Kowloon Gravitation...	26' 3" below overflow	49' 9" below overflow
Reservoir...	overflow	overflow

Water level reduced for construction purposes.

STORAGE GALLONS.

	1900.	1900.
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir...	135,125,000	25,835,000 gallons

Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of June:—

	1900.	1900.
Consumption.....	24,459,000	24,539,000 gallons
Estimated population.....	83,300	88,100

Consumption per head per day..... 9.7 9.8 gallons

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

(Sd.) P. N. H. JONES, Water Authority.

Intimations.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. Even a child or a dog soon learns to distinguish between real friends and foes in disguise. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood and cures Anemia, Scrofula, Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It stands in the front rank in the march of medicine. It is a scientific remedy and a food, with a delicious taste and flavour. No slow or doubtful action. "It cannot disappoint you." Sold by all chemists.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

NOTICE is hereby given that KWONG YEE WING & CO., carrying on business at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, and elsewhere, as Flour Merchants, have, on the 9th day of March, 1900, applied for the Registration in Hongkong, in the Register of Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—

The representation of two pieces of Sponge floating on water amongst some water plants. Above which is printed the word "Loving" and the Chinese characters 愛 (reading Un Young meaning two bodies or substances of the same nature but different in formation or colour, and below which are written the Chinese characters 榮 (reading Kwong Yee Wing being the equivalent in Chinese of Kwong Yee Wing & Co.) in the name of KWONG YEE WING & CO., who claim to be the proprietors thereof. The Trade Mark is intended to be used by the Applicants, forthwith, in respect of the following goods:—

FLOUR IN CLASS 42.

A Facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and also at the office of the Undersecretary. Dated the 7th day of April, 1900.

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors for the Applicants, 8, Des Vieux Road Central, Hongkong. [525]

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy

"Bisquit Dubouche & Co."

Per Bot. XXX Very Old Fine \$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years Old 5.50.

ALSO

QUINQUINA.

DUBONNET.

FRENCH STORE, Sole Agent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1900. [40]

GUNS

DIRECT from the manufacturers at lowest prices. 12 bore Double Breachloaders from 30s each. Illustrated catalogue of latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns, Sporting Rifles, &c., post free. D. JAMES & REYNOLDS, George Street, Minorca, London, E.C. England.

D. NOMA,

PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

AND THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, the H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect on the skin, as their composition is only known to me.

In tattooing to the face, some species of engraving, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect high-toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinctness and a speciality.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1900. [51]

Consigners.

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"BING J. MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of General Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Valuables are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co's representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within seven days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersecretary.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Hongkong, 6th July, 1900. [458-459]

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND NAGASAKI.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMANO MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of General Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Valuables are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co's representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within seven days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersecretary.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Hongkong, 6th July, 1900. [458-459]

INDO-CHINA STEAM-NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LAISANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo, impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 8th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1900. [5]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamers

"DELTA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out by Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex S.S. Manila.

From Australia, ex S.S. Afloat.

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

Watson's
HYGIENOL,
AND
BUBONIC PLAGUE!

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A teaspoonful to a pint of water, or a teacupful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL
DISINFECTANT AND
GERMICIDE

Price per Pint.....50 cents
" " Gallop.....\$2.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

AND

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 17th March, 1909. [28]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1909.

THE FAR EASTERN SHIPPING
CONFERENCE.

Recent exchanges from Singapore are full of articles dealing with the report of the Royal Commission on Shipping Rings, which sat in London for many months, obtained an extensive amount of expert evidence, mostly contradictory, and which has now issued a majority and a minority report which clash on almost every point. Of course the Singapore papers deal only with that section of the complete report referring to the Straits Settlements, and no mention, so far as we can see at a cursory glance, is made of the system of rings and rebates as they affect Hongkong. It will be admitted, however, that the circumstances of Singapore and Hongkong as entrepôts of trade are very similar, if not precisely analogous, and the quotations which appear in the Straits papers will show how the "conference" scheme has affected that port. It should be stated that the majority report is signed by those who to a certain extent represent the great shipping interest, while the minority report gives the views of those who may be termed outsiders, including such a well-known authority on finance as Sir David Barbour. In the Descriptive and Historical chapter, the majority review it is noted that, according to Mr. R. D. Holt (of Messrs. Alfred Holt and Co., Liverpool), a Conference with a rebate system existed in the homeward trade from the Straits in the years 1885-7. The Conference was discontinued from 1887 to 1893, in which year it was reconstituted and continued, though without a rebate system, until 1895, when it broke up. During this period it was, however, apparently, quite ineffectual. It was re-established in 1897, and the means adopted to impose the rebate system in that year were of so peculiar a character as to deserve special notice. Singapore, which, like Peking, and which, like Hongkong, is a free port, is not itself a producing centre, but its situa-

tion on the direct highway connecting the East and West has given it great natural advantages for the development of an entrepôt trade. The Commission appointed in the Straits Settlements in 1902 describes Singapore as the "natural collecting centre for the West Coast of Sumatra, the Malay Peninsula, Java, Borneo, Moluccas, Celebes, and other countries." Rates on freight were, on the average, low, although liable to fluctuations which might at certain seasons be as much as 100 per cent. By this time the relation of the outward to the homeward trade had changed, and more tonnage came to be required for the general trade outward to the East than was needed for the carriage of produce homewards. Competition for cargo was therefore very keen, and, except when tonnage was scarce, the large merchant at Singapore was almost in a position to dictate his terms to the steamship lines. If the steamship lines were combined for the purpose of exacting minimum rates, the large merchant could, by chartering a vessel for his own cargo and filling up with that of other merchants, make such a combination ineffective. Moreover, tramp tonnage freighted outwards with coal was readily supplied in response to any great rise in rates. The strength of the merchants was further increased by the fact that they were few in number and many of them big shippers, and that much of the produce was very suitable for chartering. The report states that the shipowners attempted to form a combination at the end of 1896 for the purpose of putting up their rates. It was not, however, until the beginning of the following year that the Conference was formed, and it may be doubted whether it was effective until the end of that year, when an agreement was entered into between the Conference Lines and the most powerful of the merchants of Singapore. This agreement has hitherto been regarded as a confidential character, though many of its features were well known to the Straits Settlements Commission of 1902. With the permission of the Straits Homeward Conference, it is published in the Commission's report and should prove of interest to the shipping community generally. The parties to the agreement are the Conference Lines on the one hand, and certain merchant firms (Messrs. Adamson, Gillfillan and Co., Messrs. Behn, Meyer and Co., and Messrs. E. Boustead and Co.) known as the "freight agents" on the other. The main features of the agreement are as follows:—The freight agents agree to discontinue chartering or shipping to European ports, by sailing vessels or steamers (sailing vessels to Marseilles excepted), other than those belonging to the Conference Lines. They also agree to do their best to prevent opposition and to maintain freights at a paying level. In return the shipowners agree that, whenever the average rate of freight on cargo loaded in the Straits during a certain period amounts to 25s. or over per scale ton, they will pay into a common fund 5 per cent. on the gross amount of the freight (with certain exceptions) so loaded in Conference steamers to or via European ports. Contributions to the fund are to be banked with the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Co., to be handed by them to Messrs. E. Boustead & Co., and to be distributed by the freight agents amongst themselves and such other firms supporting the Conference as the freight agents may decide to admit into the Conference. Only six or seven firms participate in the fund mentioned, and these it is said represent about 50 per cent of the trade. The majority of them are also agents for steamship lines; but there are seven firms of merchants (five at Singapore and two at Penang) which hold such agencies, and nevertheless do not participate in the special dividend. The right to share in this dividend, it appears, is not granted as a matter of course to any merchants whose shipments are on a scale similar to those of the participants; but, in order to obtain it, a firm must show, either by chartering outside tonnage or by threatening to do so, that they are prepared to fight the Conference unless the privilege is accorded to them. The amount of the special commission is not distributed either equally or in proportion to the amount of cargo supplied, though apparently in the first instance the basis of distribution was the former amount of chartering business. The proportion to be received by any firm subsequently admitted is determined by negotiation between the participants and the newcomer. With regard to the minority report the following statement appears: "We have called attention to the waste caused by the limitations which the Shipping Rings impose on the movements and action of tramp steamers. There is, however, another aspect of the matter which has not been sufficiently examined. When the tramp steamers, which are mainly British, are excluded from certain branches of trade, they are replaced by liners. The latter may be foreign or British steamers, and, so far as they are foreign, the final result is probably a diminution of the amount of British shipping. Evidence to this effect comes from the Straits Settlements. Sir Walter Hutton's statement was to the following effect: The establishment of a conference by the chief shipping lines with deferred rebates compelled merchants

to ship by the Conference Lines, as these were the only lines giving quick and regular communication with Europe. The result was tramp steamers, colliers, &c., were unable to obtain return freights, and ceased to call. I am convinced that the establishment of the Conference helped the able management of the Norddeutscher Lloyd to double the number of their steamers and greatly increase their size. I believe British lines can work at lower rates than foreign ones, and that but for the carrying trade having been made so profitable by the increased Conference rates, the increased foreign tonnage would have been much less. One witness contended that the rates of freight charged by the Conference steamers was exorbitant, being founded on a scale suited to what the shippers could endure without being strained to breaking point. Incidentally, there are comparisons made between freights charged to the smaller ports on the Continent and in the United Kingdom showing considerable advantage in favour of the foreign over the British buyer. In an editorial in the Straits Times we learn that the general position in the case of the Straits differs materially from that elsewhere. "There the system of deferred rebates common to all conference arrangements, is complicated by the extra rebate. 'An agreement,' the majority report says, 'has been made by the conference with certain of the more powerful merchant firms granting them a considerable preference in the form of an extra rebate.' And the comment made is that 'The circumstances in this case are very exceptional and may, if the course adopted be persisted in, call for legislation. That is almost the only emphatic statement contained in the report. In another paragraph the secret rebate is described as an undesirable expedient made to the few merchants able to charter. These firms command considerably more than half the total of the local exports, and it is a perfectly well-known fact that before the conference arrangements were made they did charter vessels of their own, and did succeed in sending home their goods at a much lower rate per ton than the small merchants who had to haggle as best they could for spare corners in the ships over which their big rivals had a practically unlimited control. The suggestion of the writer in our Southern contemporary is 'that if the smaller firms will boldly adopt the suggestion of forming an export combine, and face the responsibility of chartering for their own requirements it will not be long before the Conference comes to them cap in hand and proposes a new basis of agreement. There is far more hope in that than in any legislation which either the local or the Imperial Legislature could pass in the face of such reports as the Royal Commissioners have issued.'"

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE French mail of the 8th June was delivered in London on the 7th inst.

THE new Chinese revenue stamps intended to be issued have been forwarded by the Ministry to the provinces.

SIR Robert Bredon, Acting-Inspector-General of Chinese Customs, has received the Russian Order of St. Stanislas, First Class.

THE Waiwupu has appointed deputies to investigate the question of foreign station-masters opening hotels and hotels of their own without authority.

THE transfer of Viceroy Chang Jen-chun in Canton to the Liangkiang Viceroyalty has been made on the recommendation of Grand Councillor Chang Chih-tung.

H.E. CHANG Jen-chun, Viceroy of Kwang-tung, has telegraphed to Peking asking for Imperial permission to make the newly opened port of Hsuehchow near Macao a free port.

BRO. STEPHEN, who has been connected with St. Joseph's College for twelve years and who has recently returned from a trip to Europe, will leave for Singapore by the English mail next Saturday.

PRINCE Tsai Chen has been granted an Imperial Audience. He presented an autograph letter from Prince Chun, Regent of China, to the Emperor of Japan and lunched at the Palace. He was to dine with Prince Fushimi.

GUNDA SINGH, the Indian watchman in the employment of our junior morning contemporary, who was charged the other day with offering a bribe of \$5 to a Supreme Court official, was fined \$50 by Mr. F. A. Hazledine, in the Police Court, this morning.

A CALCUTTA correspondent states that the effect of last year's inflation of opium revenue has become apparent in the considerable decrease now. The duty on opium exported from Bombay since the beginning of the official year is close upon six lakhs of rupees less than in the corresponding period of 1908.

AT a sale of Chinese porcelain, the property of Mr. Gerald Brockelbank, of Shanghai, held at Messrs. Christie's, on 9th ult., £273 was paid for a powdered blue cylindrical vase, enamelled with women in a garden, in famille verte. A famille verte square-shaped vase, enamelled with flowers and kyllins on a stippled green ground, fetched 92 guineas.

A HANKOW dispatch states that the amount of coal supplied to the Hanyang Iron-works there by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha has greatly increased late and the annual quantity supplied is likely to reach 80,000 tons. The financial position of the iron-works has much improved under the new director, and the concern is now paying its way.

THE Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has discussed the expediency of ordering the establishment of cattle farms in the different provinces.

IT is stated that President Liang Tun-yen of the Waiwupu is much against the Abhai and Honan representatives, who are in Peking contending against Sir John Lister Kaye and the Peking Syndicate, and that this action has evoked adverse comments against President Liang.

A CHINESE trader was fined \$50 in the Police Court, this morning, for being in possession of a Winchester repeating rifle and 400 rounds of ammunition without a permit from the police. The offender was stopped and searched by a detective whilst in the act of boarding a West River steamer last evening. In the bundle was found the rifle, the ammunition being discovered in a bucket.

H.E. PU Tiog, President of the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, is said to have remarked recently to the President of Waiwupu that foreigners had obtained, openly or otherwise, control over many mining properties, and unless timely measures were taken to investigate the question, matters would become more entangled and would necessitate greater tact to solve the difficulties. President Liang Tun-yen of the Waiwupu, on receiving this advice, ordered a report to be made for him by the Mining Bureau in all the provinces, of all mining concessions, with full particulars.

THE Japanese Government has decided to grant a charter to the Oriental Whaling Company, a Japanese organisation, giving the company whaling rights in the coastal waters of Formosa. It is expected that the company will commence operations about February next. The formation of this company for operation on the coast of Formosa is probably due to the fact that whales are rapidly disappearing from the Japanese coasts owing to the use of steamers for their capture during the last year or two. The Department of Agriculture and Commerce is now considering measures for the protection of whales on the Japanese coast.

CONCERNING the recent establishment of a sworn measurer at the port of Hongkong, United States Vice-Consul-General Stuart J. Fuller writes:—This office has been instituted by the Suez Conference, which includes practically all the European lines and the New York lines operating via the Suez Canal. No cargo is accepted by any of these companies unless it has been measured and the measurements certified to by this measurer or one of his deputies. This furnishes the lines in question with protection against imposition on the part of shippers, as well as insuring that no member of the conference is cutting rates by means of short measurement. It is especially important in connection with cargo shipped down from Canton and transferred direct, without landing, to the outgoing steamer.

HIGH STAKES.

STRANGE STORY OF A GAMBLING AFFAIR.

A rather strange story was told the Chief Justice, in the Bankruptcy Jurisdiction Court, to-day, when Chan Kit, a well-known merchant, sought to be adjudged bankrupt. An application was made for a Receiving Order.

Mr. P. W. Golding, of Messrs. Goldring, Barlow and Morrell, appeared for the debtor. Mr. R. A. Harding, who represented the largest creditors, opposed the application.

The Official Receiver (Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher) told the Court the facts of the case as they were told to him. He said that debtor-owned a shop at 184, Des Voeux Road Central, and also had a share, valued at \$1,000, but now worth \$1,500, in the Tung Shan Wing Company, in which firm he was engaged as managing partner. On the 5th June the debtor, who was still in the latter firm's employ, used the firm's chops to borrow \$14,000 from various Chinese banks. This money was required by the firm to import rice from Singapore and from other southern ports. When debtor got the money he gambled it away, and was now indebted to the firm. But for that he would be solvent now.

Mr. Goldring observed that when debtor got the money he fell into the hands of an unscrupulous gang. They induced debtor to play a game of cards, through which he lost the entire sum. Debtor had the men charged in the Police Court for swindling him of the money, but he was asked to withdraw the case by his own partners, and he did so.

Mr. Hastings said that his clients alleged that debtor converted the money to his own use. The Chief Justice—Is all the money gone?

Mr. Goldring—All.

What are his assets?—\$1,500.

The Chief Justice refused the application.

HARBOUR FATALITY.

BOAT CAPSIZES—CHINAMAN DROWNS.

A harbour fatality occurred some time yesterday, in which a Chinese boatman lost his life by drowning.

It appears that a boat employed as a daily ferry between Hongkong, Tai O and Tung Chung was proceeding on its usual run when the craft was unfortunate enough to have the current washed against it, which caused it to strike against a steam-launch which was discharging cargo in the bay. The boat was being sculled at the time and the force of the impact of the boat against the ship's side caused it to capsize.

There were a couple of passengers on board besides the boatman and all were violently precipitated in the water. The passengers were rescued, but the boatman, who was standing on the cross-board at the time he was thrown into the water, was drowned, despite all possible attempts to save his life.

The body of the deceased boatman has not yet been recovered, but it is expected to be found in the course of a day or two, perhaps floating in the vicinity of the spot where the accident occurred.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber this afternoon. Present—His Excellency the Governor, Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Sir Henry Berkeley (Attorney-General), Hon. Mr. C. McI. Messer (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Mr. P. N. H. Jones (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. F. J. Bodeley, (Captain Superintendent of Police), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin (Registrar General), Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G., Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, and Mr. O. Clementi (Clerk of Councils).

ABSENT.—Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt.
MINUTES.
The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCE.
The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee (No. 9).

FINANCIAL MINUTES.
The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minute No. 30. It was agreed that it be referred to the Finance Committee.

RAILWAYS.
The Attorney-General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to regulate the construction and management of railways. He said:—Hon. members are aware that a railway from which great things are hoped for the benefit of the Colony will be constructed between Kowloon and the border of the Colony to connect with the railway thence to Canton. The object of this Ordinance is to authorise the construction of that railway and to provide for its administration and management. That, shortly, indicates the scope of the Bill.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.
Agreed.
The Bill went into Committee.
Mr. Osborne suggested that there should be a clause in the Bill compelling the railway authorities to take precautions against setting fire to crops.

It was agreed to hear the clause at the next meeting of Council.

The Council resumed, leaving the Bill in Committee.

STONECUTTERS' ISLAND.
In moving the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend The Stonecutters' Island Ordinance, 1880, the Attorney-General said:—The purpose of the Bill is to prescribe a limited distance from the shore of Stonecutters Island within which vessels may ordinarily anchor or make fast.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.
Agreed.

The Bill went into Committee.
Mr. Murray Stewart hoped there was no objection to bathing parties going nearer than 100 yards when there were military people there to observe that they either landed or trekked on their privileges. He understood that at a distance over 100 yards from the shore there was a strong tide which inconvenienced those who were not strong swimmers. For those who could not get away early in the afternoon Stonecutters was the handiest resort for bathing parties.

Colonel Farling explained that it was not intended to apply to bathing parties but merely to give the military authorities power to deal with the sarampan people.

The explanation satisfied Mr. Murray Stewart. The Bill passed through Committee and was read a third time and passed.

COMPANIES' LOCAL REGISTERS.
The Attorney-General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Companies (Local Registers) Ordinance, 1907.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.
The motion was carried and the Bill went through Committee.

It was proposed that the fee for authorisation should be \$100 instead of \$50.
On a vote being taken only Messrs. Gresson and Murray Stewart voted in favour of the smaller amount and accordingly the fee was fixed at \$100 on the motion of Mr. Osborne.

INTERPRETATION ORDINANCE.
On the motion of the Attorney-General, seconded by the Colonial Secretary, the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Interpretation Amendment Ordinance, 1908, was read a second time.

It was then considered in Committee, read a third time and passed.

STAMP ORDINANCE.
The Attorney-General moved the third reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend The Stamp Ordinance, 1901, as amended by The Stamp (Amendment) Ordinance 1902.

The Colonial Secretary seconded.
The Bill was read a third time and passed.

PATENTS.
The Committee stage of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Patents Ordinance, 1902, was not proceeded with.

ADJOURNMENT.
The Council adjourned till Thursday, the 15th inst.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.
A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of Council, the Colonial Secretary presiding. It was agreed to recommend that the following vote be adopted by the Council:—

CHARITABLE SERVICES.
A sum of five hundred dollars in aid of the vote Charitable Services, other charitable allowances.

This was all the business.

MR. SHODA, Director of the Finance Bureau in the Finance Department at Tokyo, arrived at Hongkong on the 24th ultimo by rail after a tour of inspection in North China. In the evening Mr. Kobayashi, manager of the Hongkong branch of the Specie Bank, gave a dinner in honour of Mr. Shoda. The latter afterwards visited the Viceroy, and was to leave for Shanghai on 27th.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
SERVICE.

VICEROY TUAN FANG.

DEPARTURE FOR PEKING.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 6th July.

Viceroy Tuan Fang has changed the date for handing over the seal of office to the 11th inst.

The date of his departure for Peking has not yet been settled.

Later.

There are persistent rumours in Peking that Na Tung has received the substantive appointment as Viceroy of Chihli and that Viceroy Tuan Fang will enter the Grand Council.

[A report was current in Shanghai last week to the effect that Viceroy Tuan Fang will enter the Grand Council and H.E. Na Tung will be appointed substantive Viceroy in Tientsin, and that the reason for the change is that, owing to his leg complaints, H.E. Na Tung finds it extremely inconvenient to attend the Grand Council Chamber and audiences with the Throne.—Ed. H.K.T.]

NA TUNG.

FAMILY'S ARRIVAL IN TIENSTIN.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 6th July.

Na Tung's family arrived in Peking on the 5th inst.

LEGATION GUARDS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 6th July.

Germany has replaced the Legation Guards by marines and has applied for the use of the Kwan-ming Lake to hold naval manoeuvres.

The Waiwupu has strenuously opposed the application.

RAILWAY LOANS.

AMERICAN PARTICIPATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 6th July.

It is reported that Great Britain has agreed to the United States participating in the loan for the Szechuan-Hankow Railway to the extent of 25 per cent.

NEW CANTON VICEROY.

EAGER TO ASSUME DUTIES.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 6th July.

H.E. Yuan Shu-fun, Viceroy-designate, of the two Kwang, has despatched a telegram to Shun Po-ki urging him to proceed to Shantung forthwith to relieve him, so that he may be enabled to start for Canton to take up his appointment as Acting Viceroy.

ANHUI MINING CONCESSION.

FABIAN POLIOY CONDEMNED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 7th July.

The Prince Regent has informed the Grand Council that, as all countries are watching the progress of negotiations respecting the Anhui Mining Concession, it is impossible to consent to the Fabian policy adopted by H.E. Liang Tun-yen, president of the Waiwupu, in handling the matter.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

MAILS DUE

Australian (Talyman) 14th inst.

German (Prins Ludwig) 14th inst.

The C. N. Co.'s s.s. *Anhui* left Shanghai on 8th inst., and is due here on 11th inst.

The Bank Line s.s. *Americ* left Vancouver for Kobe, Moji, Manila and Hongkong on 3rd inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Yatsuho Maru*, Bombay Line, left Moji for this port on 5th inst., and is expected here on 11th inst.

The North German Lloyd s.s. *Prinz Slight*, bound left Kobe on 8th inst., at 5 a.m., and may be expected here on 14th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. *Ahi Maru*, American Line, left Shanghai for this port on 6th inst., and is expected here on 9th inst.

The C. P. R. Co's s.s. *Empress of China* arrived at Nagasaki at 7.30 a.m., on 8th inst., and leaves again at 4 p.m., same day for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 7 p.m., on 9th inst.

The Great Northern s.s. *Manila* from Seattle arrived at Yokohama on 7th inst., and will leave Yokohama for Hongkong via Kobe, Nagasaki, Shanghai and Manila, on 9th inst., and may be expected here on 11th inst.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

FAMINE IN THE NORTH.

REPORT CALLED FOR.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 7th July.

The Grand Council has telegraphed to the Viceroy of Shensi and Kansu for a report upon the sufferings of the people brought about by the drought with a view to subscriptions being raised in Peking and other Provinces for their relief.

MINES PROTECTION SOCIETY.

A PATRIOTIC ORGANISATION.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 7th July.

The Mines Protection Society in Honan Province has telegraphed to the Waiwup charging the Ministry with alleged favouritism to foreigners in selling their own country.

It is stated in the telegram that the people in Honan would sooner surrender their lives than recognise the validity of the (Tung-kuan-shan) agreement.

Upon the receipt of this telegram the Ministers of the Waiwup became greatly exercised and applied to the Grand Council for directions for their guidance.

CHIHLI PROVINCE.

FINANCIAL Muddle.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 7th July.

The financial affairs in Chihli Province are in such a tangle that Na-Tung does not propose to unravel it.

Matters will remain in *status quo* until Tuan Fang arrives.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received at the American Consulate-General from the Manila Observatory at 12 o'clock noon to-day:

8th July, 11.40 a.m.

Depression Northern part China Sea.

THE ALIANA BANKRUPTCY.

DISCHARGE SUSPENDED FOR THREE YEARS.

S. E. Allana, formerly carrying on a drapery business in his own name in D'Aguiar Street, who was adjudged bankrupt some time ago, applied to be discharged this forenoon, but was refused by the Chief Justice. His discharge, however, was suspended for a period of three years.

The application was made by Mr. John Hastings, of the firm of Hastings and Hastings. The new Official Receiver (Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher) explained in the first place that the debtor kept no books of the firm, except a day book. He kept no books in order to conceal the assets of the firm.

The Chief Justice—Yes; he had no proper books kept.

Mr. Fletcher went on to say that the debtor had practically no capital at all when he started business. All he had was \$1,000 worth of jewelry, and some other money which he had borrowed.

The Chief Justice—Was not something said that the firm was sold to one Marican?

Mr. Fletcher—Yes; I reported on that.

The Chief Justice—You don't oppose the discharge?

Mr. Fletcher—No; subject to any observation any creditor might wish to make.

The Chief Justice—I don't think there are any.

Mr. Fletcher—I don't think so.

Mr. Hastings, speaking for the debtor, admitted that there was a failure to keep books. He suggested that that was due to carelessness and not a desire to conceal his affairs. That was not in evidence. The failure to keep books of the firm might not be entirely due to carelessness, but probably an inability to do so. As regards the sale of the business that transaction turned out favourable to the creditors, for a good price was obtained.

The Chief Justice—How much?

Mr. Hastings—\$10,000.

Mr. Fletcher pointed out that it cost the estate \$2,000 for costs to get the \$10,000.

Mr. Hastings remarked that the sale to Mr. Marican resulted in a fair dividend being paid to the creditors—25 per cent. on the debts.

The Chief Justice—Are there any suggestions as to the future earnings?

Mr. Fletcher—No.

Mr. Hastings said that there was no allegation of fraud—it was only failure to keep proper books.

The debtor's discharge was then suspended for three years.

Mr. Hastings remarked that debtor wanted to return to India for good.

The Chief Justice said that Allana was under the supervision of the Court, and that if he returned to Hongkong he must report himself.

COOLIE SMUGGLING TRADE.

SOME FACTS AS TO THE AMERICAN EMIGRATION LAWS.

Some interesting facts were brought to light by the Acting Consul-General for the United States (Mr. Stuart F. Fuller) on the question of the immigration of Chinese into the United States.

Mr. Fuller was called as a witness in the adjourned case in which a trader named Yan Yuen, of 120, Queen's Road Central, is suing one Tam Hu Wai and the Hop Hing Wing firm, of 5, Jubilee Street, to recover the sum of \$651 money due on a promissory note, dated 19th January, 1909, money alleged to have been paid down for the smuggling of coolies into American ports.

Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro, of Messrs. d'Almada and Smith, represented the plaintiff Mr. E. Davidson, of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings, defended.

The first witness called this morning was a coolie, who, under cross-examination by Mr. d'Almada, told what he knew of the case.

Mr. d'Almada asked him whether he knew it was against the law to send Chinese into America.

The witness confessed that he did not know. How did you expect the emigrants to land in America?—I don't know.

At the time you made this payment on account were you aware that it was for sending two Chinamen to America?—I was aware.

You had a full knowledge of the matter?—I knew they had to go to America, and I paid the money on account.

Why did you not say you were agent for Tam Hu Wai?—Tam Hu Wai objected.

The next witness called was Mr. Fuller, Acting Consul-General for the United States.

Mr. Davidson asked the witness whether it was not part of his duties to assist in the enforcement of the United States Emigration Laws.

The reply was in the affirmative. Are you familiar with those laws?—I am.

Have you studied law?—Yes.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—Of the United States?—Witness—Yes.

Mr. Davidson—What law is there in the United States regulating the emigration of Chinese in America? The first law regulating the emigration of Chinese into America was passed in 1882 and provides for the enforcement of the Treaty of 1880. This was modified and extended till 1904.

Yes?—In brief the law absolutely prohibits the entrance of Chinese labour into the United States. It specifies and defines the classes of Chinese that are admitted. It also describes the fines and penalties for attempts to bring Chinese into the United States contrary to the law.

What is the penalty for a breach of that law?—A fine or imprisonment, or both.

Who is liable for that?—The person who attempts this illegal importation of Chinese.

What happens to the person imported?—He is sent back to the place whence he came.

If a Chinaman succeeded in getting into the United States, and stays there, for say, ten years and then he is discovered by the authorities, what happens then?—He would be deported to the place whence he came.

Now, supposing a number of the exempted classes wanted to go to the United States, what steps should they take?—They would require certificates from the American Consul at the port to which they belong.

Could they employ an agent to arrange this matter for them?—They could not.

Supposing a person came to you as an agent to get certain certificates *visâ* by you, what steps would you take?—I would refuse to see him—I would refuse to talk to the man in any way.

Do you have much trouble in attempts to break the emigration laws?—There are continual attempts.

And I think a large portion of your time is spent in dealing with cases of this sort?—Yes, sir.

Mr. d'Almada (cross-examining)—You said that if a man came to you with papers to be *visâ* you would not speak to him?—Yes.

Could not an agent purchase a passage ticket for the United States?—The steamship company would not sell him a ticket if the papers were not *visâ* by me.

It is that agent had the papers *visâ* by the United States Consul at Canton, can he get his ticket?—Yes.

Mr. Davidson (re-examining) asked whether the agent said he had reference only to Hongkong or if it was general.

"General" was the answer.

Is there any order about this in the Consular service?—Yes.

Mr. Justice Gompertz—Prohibiting dealing with agents?

Witness—Prohibiting dealing with third persons in matters of this kind.

Mr. Fuller was then excused, and the next witness to follow was a Foochow shop coolie named Wong Lan, whose evidence in the main was to the effect that he had seen the promissory note signed. When this witness had been declared Mr. Justice Gompertz asked:

"Is this one of the candidates for admission to the United States?"

Mr. Davidson—No, my Lord.

Mr. d'Almada (seriously)—No. The candidates are all in (Laughter).

After further evidence was heard, the case was again adjourned.

A PECULIAR case was heard in the Police Court, to-day, when a hawk was brought before Mr. F. A. Hazeland (first police magistrate) charged with stabbing a street coolie in the Western Market yesterday. The alleged facts as stated to the Court were that the two men, together with a number of others, were gambling in the market, when the cry of "Police" went up. The gamblers made a dash to get out of the supposed policeman's way. It was their hurry to escape the hawk and the coolie collided, and a knife which the former held in his hand cut the coolie on the arm. Evidence was heard, and the case adjourned.

PIECE GOODS.

ARBITRATION AND SURVEYS.

The following correspondence was laid before the General Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce at their monthly meeting on the 28th ulto:—

Exchange, Bradford, 11th May, 1909.

Dear Sir—This Chamber has had under consideration the important question of claims made by buyers in the Eastern Markets in respect of alleged inferiority in the quality of worsted, woollen and cotton goods delivered, and the results of the arbitrations and settlements of these claims. A considerable amount of dissatisfaction has arisen amongst exporters of these goods in this district on account of their having had to submit to adverse decisions and to make allowances and pay the costs of arbitrations. Several exporters have declared emphatically that the goods in respect of which they have had to bear a serious loss have been fully up to the required quality and that therefore they have to suffer through some error of judgment on the part of some arbitrator or surveyor.

This Chamber has no doubt that having regard to the difficult circumstances attending such cases the greatest care is taken to secure the services of the most competent arbitrators or surveyors obtainable to ensure a fair and just decision. I am desired, however, to suggest to you the advisability of the adoption in your district of a system similar to that in force in Bombay. I am to say that in the view of this Chamber the assimilation of the practice in your district to that prevailing in Bombay would be likely to give greater confidence and to ensure the continuance of the good relation existing between buyers in the East and exporters in this country.

I am, therefore, desirous to express the hope that this suggestion will receive your careful consideration.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.), F. ANDERSON,

Secretary.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong.

The following acknowledgment was sent to the Bradford Chamber:—

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, 16th June, 1909.

Sir—I am in receipt of your letter of 11th May, 1909, on the subject of arbitrations and surveys on piece goods.

I shall take pleasure in lying your letter before my committee at their next meeting and will forward you a reply in due course.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.), E. A. M. WILLIAMS,

Secretary.

The Secretary, Bradford Chamber of Commerce, Bradford.

The following letter from the Government was received covering a copy of a letter similar to the foregoing which had been sent to the Government by the Bradford Chamber and on which this Chamber's views were requested:—

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 11th July, 1909.

Sir—I am directed to transmit for the consideration of the committee of your Chamber the enclosed copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce, addressed on doubt inadvertently to His Britannic Majesty's Consul at Hongkong, and to inquire what action your committee advises should be taken with respect to this communication.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.), C. CLEMENTI,

for Colonial Secretary.

The Secretary, Chamber of Commerce.

The following acknowledgment was sent to Government:—

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, 16th June, 1909.

Sir—I have to acknowledge your letter of the 11th instant (No. 3556/1909) transmitting a copy of a letter from the Bradford Chamber of Commerce on the subject of Arbitration and Surveys on Piece Goods.

This Chamber has also received a similar letter from the Bradford Chamber of Commerce and it is now under the consideration of my committee. I shall take much pleasure in forwarding you a copy of their reply in due course.—I am, &c.,

(Sgd.), E. A. M. WILLIAMS,

Secretary.

Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

It was decided to write the Bombay Chamber of Commerce to obtain particulars of the system in vogue at that Chamber in reference to arbitration and surveys on piece goods.

HONGKONG WATER POLO SHIELD COMPETITION.

FIRST ROUND.

Yesterday's water polo match between the Boys' Own Club and the Corinthian Yacht Club proved much more interesting than many anticipated, and the Boys showed up well against their powerful opponents.

In the first spell the Corinthians had matters nearly all their own way and managed to net the leather twice, but in the latter half of the game the fast pace told on the men of the C.Y.C. and the Boys now diverted play more up the field, which made the issue of the game look doubtful, but this was soon overcome when towards the finish Chunyut and G. Wicheil each added another goal to their Club's credit.

The following comprised the teams:—

C. Y. C.—R. O. Wicheil, O. J. Cooke, O. Humphreys, G. Wicheil, O. R. Chunyut, J. Forbes and Wilson.

B. O. C.—A. R. Ellis, A. S. Ellis, L. G. Connelley, H. J. White, L. E. Chunyut, E. Munten and Letler.

A BANKRUPT GROCER.

FAILURE TO KEEP PROPER BOOKS LEAD TO DIFFICULTIES.

This morning, in the Bankruptcy Jurisdiction Court, application was made to the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) for the discharge of D. R. Caplain, who was recently declared bankrupt. The debtor was formerly of Messrs. Jeejeebhoy and Company, grocers, in Hollywood Road.

Mr. Fletcher (the Official Receiver) stated that this was another case in which the business was conducted as that of S. E. Allana and Company (particulars of which are reported in this issue). There were no books kept, and the method of doing business was very loose—very irregular. The estate paid \$16.75 per cent. to the creditors. There was only one book kept by those in charge of the firm, and that was a customer's ledger for the purpose of discovering who owed the firm money.

Mr. John Hastings (for the debtor) said that the bankrupt was largely due to misfortune. One assistant in debtor's employ embezzled \$3,000 and absconded. Then debtor engaged a man to sell silk for him. Over that transaction he lost about \$1,500. This misfortune could not be put down against him.

At the beginning of the bankruptcy an offer of thirty per cent. was made to the creditors. This was refused, and they could hardly complain now that they received twenty-six per cent.

The Chief Justice—Was it not said that he bought the business for more than it was worth?

Mr. Fletcher—Yes. He paid \$10,000 for it. When the stock was examined it was found to be worth only \$8,000.

Mr. Hastings added that there was no fault alleged against the debtor, only that he did not keep proper books.

Debtor's discharge was suspended for one year.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

H. E. CHANG JEN CHUN'S IMPENDING DEPARTURE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 7th July.

It is reported that H. E. Chang Jen Chun, after relinquishing the reins of office of the Liang Kwang Viceroyalty, will probably leave Canton about the 18th or 19th inst. for Shanghai by the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Kwangtong*. The Canton Viceroy-designate, H. E. Yuan Shu Hsun, is expected to arrive here about the middle of the 6th moon to take up his new appointment as Viceroy of the two Kwang provinces.

ARRIVAL OF INSPECTOR OF FINANCE.

Yesterday the newly-appointed Canton Inspector of Finance, Sung Shou Ching, arrived here from Shanghai.

SUPERSTITION CONQUERED.

Although H. E. Wu Seung Lum is of the opinion that the 6th moon is inauspicious, owing to the memorable occurrence in Fong Shing two years ago, for the taking over charge of the Viceroy's yamen on the 11th instant, the date originally fixed, in accordance with telegraphic instructions received from Peking and owing to pressure of time, H. E. Wu is now obliged to give up his pet idea and is resolved to take over the seal of office from the outgoing Viceroy H. E. Chang Jen-chun on the 11th instant, as has previously been fixed, without having recourse to postponement. The Acting Provincial Treasurer Shum Tsang Tung and the Provincial Educational Commissioner Cheung Sik Fan will also assume temporary charge of their respective offices on the same day.

LIKIN COLLECTION.

Some time ago, at the request of the merchants trading in the district of Ying Tak, the Canton-Hankow Railway Company applied to the Likin officials for an exemption of Likin dues on goods carried by the Canton-Hankow Railway, for all freight under the value of ten taels. In reply the Likin officials refused to acquiesce in the request, but promised to warn the Likin collecting officers to afford better treatment to the merchants.

AMERICA HOTBED OF CHINESE REVOLUTIONISM.

The Young Turks matured their plots of revolt in Paris, the Hindu reformers conspired against British rule in London itself, because they were not safe in their own country, so likewise those Chinese leaders who are conspiring against the tyranny of the present regime at Peking fight shy of their own flowery land and go abroad. Most of them, according to the *Nichi Nichi* (Tokio), make their headquarters in San Francisco and Vancouver (B.C.). The figures given by this Japanese organ include not only men of Chinese nationality, but many foreigners engaged in the propaganda of Chinese rebellion. While everything seems to be quiet in China, the Government, we are told, is really sitting on a volcano which may at any moment burst out into a terrific explosion, as will probably be the case when the people have become thoroughly indoctrinated with the revolutionary literature and revolutionary addresses which are all the while being circulated among them beyond the seas. The wide distribution of the revolutionist may be judged from the following estimate of their local activity:—

San Francisco	10,000
Vancouver, B. C.	10,000
Tokio and Yokohama	1,500
Siam	1,000
The Transvaal	1,000
Kobe	500
Annam	500
Singapore	200
The Philippines	150
Paris	100
Java	100
London	50

Today's Advertisement.

S.S. "CALEDONIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex *S.S. Dordogne* and *Medoc*, from Havre ex *S.S. Dordogne*, and from Bordeaux ex *S.S. Le Roy Lallier*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Treasure are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underland. Goods remaining unclaimed after THURSDAY, the 15th July, at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 15th July, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on THURSDAY, the 15th July, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1909.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messengers. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order,

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Kowloon, 22nd December, 1908.

THE YARN QUESTION.

CERTAIN POINT TO BE RE-ARGUED.

The attention of the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Pigott) was engaged for a while in the Supreme Court, this morning, in further consideration of the application for leave to appeal from his own decision in the case brought by Messrs. S. J. David and Co. against their late compradore (Mr. Chan Ut Chiu) to recover the sum of \$548,816.67 and interest at the rate of 8 per centum per annum from the date the writ was issued, and until payment or judgment.

This large claim was alleged to have arisen in connection with dealings in cotton yarn, for which the plaintiffs alleged, the compradore was liable. The defendant entered a counter-claim to recover the sum of \$55,000, alleged to have been deposited with them. This was denied.

Mr. Duncan McNeill, a Shanghai barrister, with whom was Mr. C. J. Alabaster, instructed by Messrs. A. G. Jackson and H. J. Gedge (of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) appeared on behalf of the appellants. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., assisted by Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. J. Scott Harston (of Messrs. Ewens and Hartson) represented the respondent.

The Chief Justice stated that he was in doubt as to one point—and that was in connection with a certain clause in the agreement, which he required to be re-argued.

A date will be fixed for counsel to settle the point.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY SCHEME.

H. E. CHANG ANXIOUS FOR FURTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 7th July.

Besides the appropriation of a sum of \$200,000 from the Canton Government Treasury as a donation towards the funds for the establishment of the Hongkong University, H. E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun is using his personal efforts to raise further subscriptions from the general public towards the Endowment Fund of the proposed institution prior to his departure from Canton. H. E. Chang has given instructions to arrange a dinner party to-morrow, the 8th instant, on board a number of flower boats, where the local gentry and the leading members of the native community here are invited to attend, with a view to inducing the guests to donate further aid towards the realisation of the project.

FURTHER CHINESE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Already acknowledged	\$174,700
Yuen Hoi-yue	2,000
China Merchants' S. N. Co.	1,500
H. E. Tang Shao-yi	1,000
Chu Pak-ki	1,000
Tse Mong-chi	1,000
Yuen Lai-Chuen	600
Li Yau-sam	200
Mok Yuk-tong	200
Wong Hang-Chow	200

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOURIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT						
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	2125	2125	{ \$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$150,000 }	\$2,006,254	{ Final of £2 and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ ex 1/8 = \$26.254	41 % \$1,020 sellers London 296.15
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	{ £6,000 \$150,000 }	\$10,223	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	55
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$234,757 \$411,990 \$180,000 }	none	\$14 for 1907	74 % \$195 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ Tls. 125,000 Tls. 309,747 Tls. 118,277 \$1,000,000 }	Tls. 160,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	54 % Tls. 108 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$1,000,000 \$108,148 \$105,249 \$681,500 }	\$2,454,912	{ Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	51 % \$834 sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$1,000,000 \$294,435 \$199,264 \$1,000,000 }	\$7,7617	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	74 % \$250
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$1,000,000 \$438,668 \$18,802 }	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	74 % \$114 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,000,000 \$1,418,173 }	\$268,711	\$27 for 1907	8 % \$345 buyers
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$7,000 \$204,638 \$99,007 }	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906	7 % \$10 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$200,000 \$207,500 \$79,428 \$53,344 \$10,000 }	Nil.	24 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 % \$36
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$20,000 \$207,500 \$79,428 \$53,344 \$10,000 }	\$20,279	Final of 14 making \$24 for 1908	74 % \$324 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ £10,000 £240,000 }	£13,755	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/8 = \$1.154	4 % \$66
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 £250,000 £20,000 }	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 34 for 1908	74 % Tls. 52 sellers Tls. 534 buyers 61/- ex div.
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ £20,000 £16,000 £48,000 }	£68,817	Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for 1/10 1909	7 % \$10
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$10,000 \$48,000 }	\$3,121	\$0.50 for year ending 10.4.1909	34 % \$154
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 98,000 Tls. 481,479 Tls. 44,100 Tls. 81,000 Tls. 7,000 }	Tls. 2,215	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 24 for 1908	11 % Tls. 45 buyers
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$2,000,000 \$1,848 }	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	34 % \$140
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$700,000 \$1,848 }	Dr. \$135,823	\$3 for 1897	55 sellers Tls. 265
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 109,000 }	Tls. 9,173	Tls. 34 for year ending 31.8.08	...
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ £1,000,000 £12,289 }	£11,556	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.2.09	7 % Tls. 18.20 b.
Rio de Australia Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ £150,000 £4,872 }	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	581 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$45,000 \$48,000 }	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	512
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$30,000 \$26,806 \$40,000 }	\$10,102	Final of \$14 making \$34 for 1907	\$60 sales
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$25,000 \$27,197 \$30,000 }	\$187,078	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	124 % \$67 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 507,357 Tls. 185,000 }	Tls. 13,742	Interim of Tls. 24 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	64 % Tls. 834 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	35,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 507,357 Tls. 185,000 }	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	64 % Tls. 163 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 \$30,000 \$15,000 }	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	54 % Tls. 104 sales
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$30,000 \$15,000 }	Dr. 422	\$24 for year ending 30.6.07	50 \$10
General Stores, Limited	50,000	\$15	\$15	{ \$15,000 \$548,375 \$13,012 }	\$24,611	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	163 ex n. sa. \$31 b. new \$104 sellers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$25	{ \$12,000 \$13,012 }	\$205	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	61 % \$104 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$50,000 \$23,172 }	\$16,475	Final of \$34 making \$7 for 1908	64 % \$104 buyers
Hongkong Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$150,000 \$42,261 }	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	64 % \$104 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	5,000	\$50	\$50	{ \$50,000 \$42,261 }	\$278	\$14 for 1908	5 % \$30
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,123,045 Tls. 32,000 }	Tls. 142,404	{ Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908	64 % Tls. 120 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	{ \$12,500 \$1,000 }	\$1,068	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	81 % \$408
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939 }	8,820	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	44 % Tls. 1564 seller
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$125,000 \$20,000 }	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 % \$84 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000 }	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)	...
Loon-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ \$80,000 Tls. 31,172 }	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908	...
Say Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ Tls. 31,172 Tls. 15,911 }	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 1906	...
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	{ \$1,500 \$40,000 }	£648	1/104 per share for 1907 = 1.037	10 % \$104
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	{ \$12,000 \$10,000 }	Nil.	\$1.20 or 19.8	8 % \$144
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$1,138 }	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$10,000 }	\$1,407	80 cents for 12.08	84 % \$9.60 sales
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ \$28,000 \$18,000 }	\$48	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.08	74 % \$164 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$40,000 \$5,000 }	\$3,755	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908	10 % \$9 sellers
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$12,000 \$5,000 }	\$251	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 % \$12
Hall & Holt, Limited	31,000	\$20	\$20	{ \$186,000 \$8,057 }	\$8,057	\$2 for year ending 29.2.09	94 % \$21 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$60,000 \$15,195 }	\$15,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 % \$20 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$150,000 \$7,616 }	\$7,616	Final of \$15 per share making \$19 for 1908	124 % \$155 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$60,000 \$8,790 }	\$8,790	Final of \$1 per share making \$2 for 1908	94 % \$25
Maaschappel tot Minj. Bosch en Landbouwerij plaatse in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	{ Tls. 147,500 Tls. 63,014 }	Tls. 216,682	2nd Quarterly div. of Tls. 124 for account 1909	4 % Tls. 1,075 sales
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000 \$2,204 }	\$2,204	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$ paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 % \$14 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$25,000 \$2,204 }	\$2,204	None	3 % \$8
Philippines Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$75,000 \$1,640 }	\$1,640	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 74 for 1907	64 % Tls. 123 sales
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000 Tls. 24,820 Tls. 75,000 }	Tls. 6,603	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	44 % Tls. 161 sales
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 20,000 Tls. 23,028 }	Tls. 23,028	Final of 3/- making 45/- for 1908	...
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,250	£20	£20	{ \$16,250 \$5,602 }	Dr. \$5,602	None	...
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$6,000 \$5,602 }	\$5,602	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	8 % \$24
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ \$20,000 \$15,295 }	\$15,295	Tls. 64 for year ending 30.4.07	...
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	3,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,295 Tls. 4,000 }	Tls. 201	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 % Tls. 94 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$50,000 \$1,360 }	\$1,360	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. exp. 31.5.07	64 % \$13 sales
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$10,000 \$2,613 }	\$2,613	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	64 % \$4 sellers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$90,000 \$2,613 }	\$2,613	...	...
William Powell, Limited	11,000	\$7	\$7	{ \$77,000 \$2,613 }	\$2,613	...	...

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Intimations.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

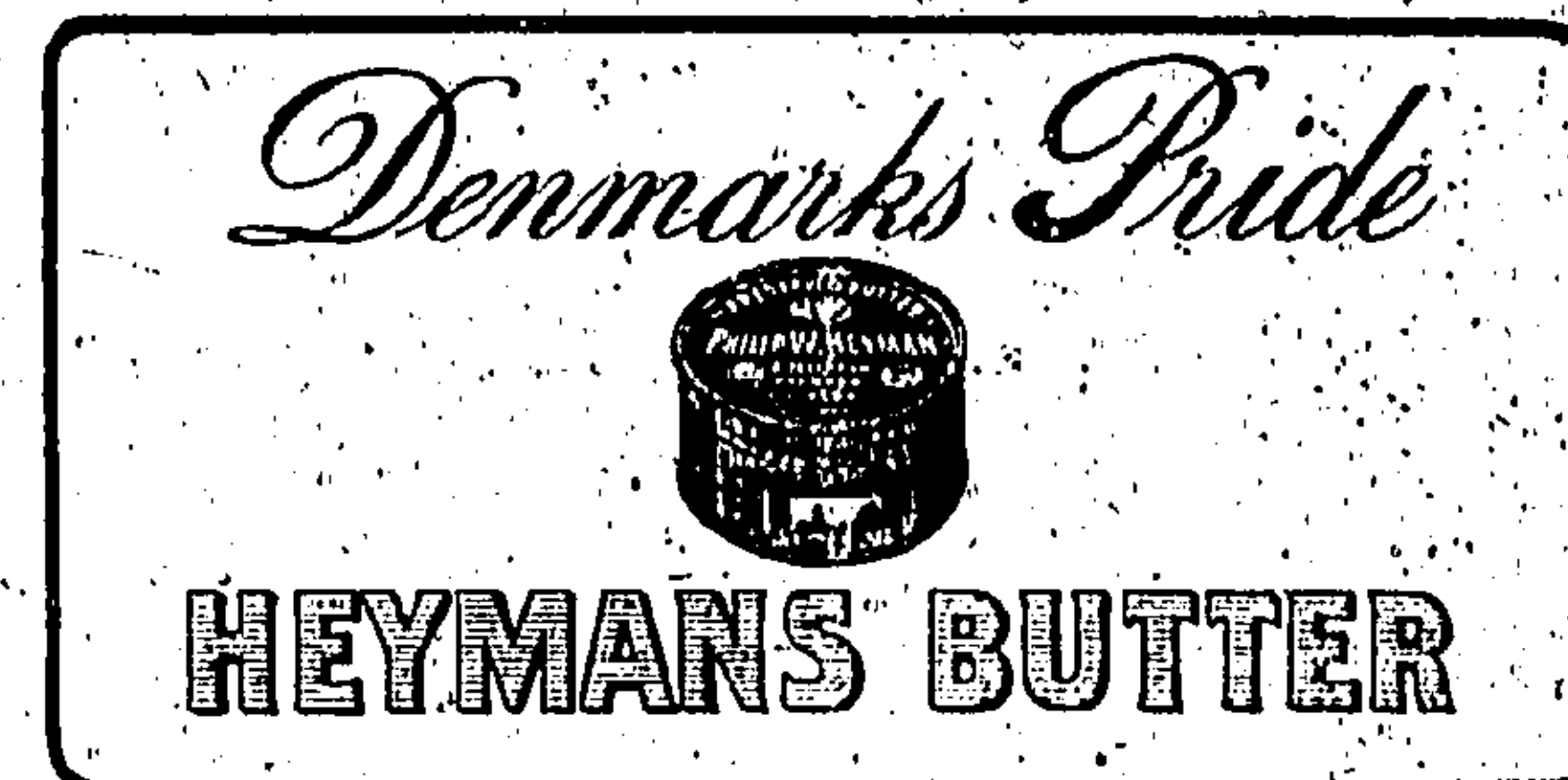
SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vagueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,

AGENTS.



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

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